

The Lancaster News.

VOL. 9, NO. 83, SEMI-WEEKLY.

LANCASTER, S. C. TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1914.

\$1.50 A YEAR.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES SPEAK

Address Court Room Full of Voters.

300 OR MORE PRESENT.

Congressman Finley and Hon. W. F. Stevenson Meet in Joint Discussion.

The court house was well filled with a crowd of more than three hundred men last Saturday, when Congressman D. E. Finley and his opponent, Hon. W. F. Stevenson, addressed the voters of Lancaster county. These two candidates for Congress from the fifth district were introduced by County Chairman Roach S. Stewart, who in a few words bespoke for them a respectful and attentive hearing.

Mr. Stevenson was the first speaker. "In entering this race for Congress I do so standing upon the record I have made as a public servant for the past sixteen years," began Mr. Stevenson. He spoke also of how he had practiced law in Chesterfield county for the past 27 years, during this time coming in contact with many Lancaster people. "I heard this morning that by some railroad deal I had swindled Chesterfield county out of \$40,000. Some indiscreet friend of my opponent has perhaps harked back to the time when a railroad was to be built from Chester to Cheraw." The bonds were issued for this purpose, the speaker said, before he came to South Carolina, but he succeeded, together with the late E. J. Kennedy of Chesterfield and the late M. J. Hough, in getting back for the county all except \$3,700 worth, which had gone into the hands of innocent purchasers. In this way he succeeded in preventing a lifting of nearly \$7,000 from the treasury of the county. He challenged any of his hearers to ask of his home folks if he had defrauded Chesterfield county. On the contrary he told how he had saved his county and state a great deal of money.

Mr. Stevenson stated that his ideas concerning the conduct of both state and national affairs were much the same, his policy being to "give the people the most you can for the money—efficient service which will build up and not tear down." During his service in the legislature he had done everything possible to help the public schools of South Carolina. Up to 1896, he said, there was no appropriation for public schools. He had helped vote \$100,000 every year for public schools since he had been in the legislature, besides assisting in various other educational work. Among the many investigations which he had brought about by resolutions introduced in the house of representatives was one to investigate the status of the state sinking fund, and another to investigate conditions at the state penitentiary, where the then superintendent was known as "Warwick, the kingmaker" in South Carolina, which latter resulted in the finding that thousands of dollars had been misappropriated and also in the conviction of the "kingmaker," who was afterwards pardoned by a merciful governor.

The old state dispensary was the next "stench in my nostrils," said the speaker. It was so firmly entrenched in South Carolina that no one would venture to assail it. But believing it was rotten to the core, he introduced a resolution in the house to look into the conduct of its affairs. The state asked him to act as one of its attorneys. The liquor houses with their millions were behind the fight and they claimed many thousands of dollars of indebtedness against the state, but the litigation, after going through all the state courts and the United States courts, resulted in the turning back into the treasury of the state of South Carolina, the net amount of \$500,000, exclusive of all costs. "Some politicians wanted this fund to be diverted to this, that and the other purpose, but I introduced a bill in the house, which passed and became a law, to set this aside for the fostering of the common schools, believing that the money should go to the innocent children who had suffered

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REMEMBER HERO AT CHARLESTON

Memory of John C. Mitchell is Honored—Mayor Mitchell of New York, His Nephew, Speaks.

Charleston Special to Columbia State, July 20.—Exercises commemorative of the 50th anniversary of an Irish hero who laid down his life in defense of the principles of his adopted land were held this afternoon over the grave of Capt. John C. Mitchell, first regiment, South Carolina artillery, C. S. A., the principal address being delivered by his distinguished nephew, John Purroy Mitchell, mayor of Greater New York. The occasion was of a public nature and people generally throughout Charleston repaired to Magnolia cemetery to pay tribute to the memory of the gallant officer who fell mortally wounded on Fort Sumter, while in command of the Confederate forces holding that fortress against the onslaughts of the enemy's forces on land and sea.

The exercises were simple and yet impressive. A great many places of business closed a few minutes earlier this afternoon in order to allow employees an opportunity of attending the services. Confederate veterans of Charleston, Daughters of the Revolution, officers and members of various other organizations and the first battalion, National Guard of South Carolina, were in attendance upon the exercises, which were held under the auspices of the John C. Mitchell Memorial association. Large numbers of persons attending the services carried flowers, which were tossed upon the grave until the spot was piled high with these tributes of esteem.

Besides commemorating the 50th anniversary of the death of Capt. Mitchell, the exercises today marked the unveiling of a granite coping which has been placed about the grave by the Mitchell Memorial association. The coping is a replica of the parapet of Fort Sumter, and is of beautiful Winnsboro granite.

TROOPS REACH AUGUSTA.

Routings Changed to Avoid Passing Through South Carolina.

Augusta, Ga., July 20.—Company H, 39th United States Infantry, and Col. John S. Mallory will arrive in Augusta on a special train tomorrow morning to open the 9th division National Guard joint encampment the following day. The camp is located at Aumond, a mile and a half from the Augusta Arsenal, in Summerville.

Beginning at 3:15 tomorrow morning five special troop trains will come in over the Georgia Railroad and six over the Central of Georgia, the trains running within fifteen minutes of each other.

Though a few of the companies were routed to come through South Carolina, those routings have been changed so that the entire movement will be within Georgia on account of the fact that the governor of South Carolina declined to extend an invitation or give permission for an armed organization from this state to come through his state. However, the company of United States Infantry which arrives today will come through South Carolina by way of Yemassee, no invitation or permission having been asked for by the war department.

READY TO STOP FIGHTING.

Carranza Willing to Confer With Carbajal's Envoys.

Washington, July 20.—General Carranza today informed the United States he was ready to declare a suspension of hostilities against the government of Provisional President Carranza, Huerta's successor, pending negotiations with his representatives for the transfer of authority at Mexico City to the Constitutionalists.

The Constitutional chief cordially expressed his views to John R. Silliman, personal representative of President Wilson, and Consul General Hanna and Vice Consul Robertson, who interviewed him at Monterey. He voiced a willingness to receive the commission of three appointed by Provisional President Carranza to discuss peace. Secretary Bryan announced the receipt of the message from the American representative with the comment that prospects for an agreement between the two factions now were very favorable. The impression is general here that the negotiations will be successful.

IREDELL JONES PASSES TO REST

Well Known South Carolinian Dead.

A FAITHFUL SERVANT

Soldier of Confederacy, Assistant in Reconstruction Redemption and Long Asylum Regret.

Rock Hill Special to Columbia State July 17.—Capt. Iredell Jones died this afternoon at 1:45 o'clock, at his home, Strawberry Hill, near this city, following an illness of some months. The news of his demise will be received with regret by friends throughout the state, as Capt. Jones had a State-wide acquaintance and was one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of York county.

Capt. Jones was 72 years of age. He was a North Carolinian by birth but had lived here for more than 60 years. He was born in Hillsboro, the historic former capital of North Carolina, in 1842, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Cadwallader Jones.

Capt. Jones was twice married, his first wife being Miss Ellen Adams, daughter of Gov. James H. Adams. Of this union two children survive, Iredell Jones, Jr., and Mrs. F. W. P. Butler of Columbia. Mrs. Jones passed away in 1873 and some years later Capt. Jones married Miss Laura McMahon of Aiken, who died in 1887. Of the latter union there is one son, Chas. E. Jones, of this city.

Surviving Capt. Jones are five brothers and two sisters—Johnstone Jones of California, Cadwallader Jones of Greensboro, Ala., Bride Jones of Charlotte, N. C., and Allen Jones and Col. Willie Jones of Columbia, Mrs. A. S. Coles of Jacksonville, Fla., and Mrs. John Erwin of Greensboro, Ala.

Capt. Jones served throughout the War between the Sections. He was first lieutenant of the company which first occupied Fort Sumter and took part in the battle in Charleston harbor. He was wounded at the first battle of Manassas, his command having been transferred to the Virginia army. After the conflict between the sections Capt. Jones returned home to take an active and prominent part in the rehabilitation of South Carolina.

As a member of the legislature and as a member of the board of regents of the Hospital for the Insane, which latter position he held for 30 years, Capt. Jones served his country and his state. He was a Mason and a member of the Episcopal church, having been for many years an officer in the Church of Our Savior in this city. From this church the funeral will be conducted Saturday morning at 10 o'clock in charge of the Rev. C. W. Boyd, rector, and the interment will follow in Laurelwood cemetery.

The passing of Capt. Jones removes a landmark from Rock Hill. He was known by all and was the friend of all. For several years his health has been declining and he was not often seen on the streets of late, but his appearance was the signal for hearty greetings from numerous friends. He belonged to a family distinguished since the Revolutionary period in this country for patriotism and public service and that he endeavored to prove himself a worthy member of an honorable family is the verdict of those who knew him best.

WON'T URGE WOODS.

At Request, South Carolinians Cancel Engagement With President.

Washington Special to Columbia State, July 20.—Upon request of Malcolm Woods, a nephew of Judge Charles A. Woods members of the South Carolina delegation in congress today canceled their engagement with the president for the purpose of presenting Judge Woods' name as a candidate for the vacancy on the United States supreme court bench caused by the death of Justice Lurton.

Congressman Ragsdale and other members of the delegation on Saturday made arrangements to see the president today regarding the appointment of Judge Woods, but as stated the engagement was called off and Judge Woods' name will not be presented at the White House at the present time. He does not wish his name considered.

GREENVILLE BANKER DENOUNCES BLEASE

Calls Governor a Liar and Makes Attempt to Reach Stand.

RESTRAINED BY FORCE.

J. W. Norwood Addresses Crowd After Regular Meeting, Using Strong Language.

Greenville Special to Columbia State, July 18.—The tension which has held the senatorial party all the way in the tour through the Piedmont broke today and for a few moments at least converted the political camp into a surging, struggling, howling mob. One innocent enough looking question was the cause of the explosion, which has been threatening several days.

When the governor was speaking, J. W. Norwood, president of the Norwood National Bank, said to be the second wealthiest bank in the state, asked the chief executive:

"How about Dr. McIntosh?" The governor's answer was: "When I get to Columbia I expect to request Dr. McIntosh to take a seat on the stand. I'll answer that question then and not behind his back as a coward like you."

Calling the chief executive a "damned liar," Mr. Norwood swept aside the policeman standing beside the little swinging gates to the enclosed stand and rushed toward the governor, fighting his way against other policemen and state detectives who sprang between. It was with difficulty that the infuriated man was forced backward down the ten-foot steps, it requiring the combined efforts of half a dozen stalwart men to keep him from breaking through and getting to the governor, who remained standing in the far corner of the stand, where he was when he made the statement.

From all sides the audience closed in and Mr. Norwood was pressed back in a struggling mass equally determined to get into the melee. Nobody was badly hurt, though many of those in the mixup were struck with fists about the face and breast. Mr. Norwood had blows directed at him from all sides, but he was so active that none were effectively delivered.

The question at issue today was: At the Abbeville meeting the governor devoted practically his entire time to an explanation of the parole of R. A. Richey, who was convicted of assaulting his 13-year-old adopted daughter. When the convicted man had supposedly developed paralysis the governor appointed a medical commission, composed of the late Dr. A. B. Knewlton and Dr. James H. McIntosh of Columbia, to make an examination. It was on the basis of these medical reports, along with others, that the governor said at Abbeville, that he granted the parole.

The governor then praised in unequivocal terms the professional and mainly characters of these physicians. Since last Tuesday Dr. McIntosh has been quoted in a signed statement, saying that he believed that Richey had feigned paralysis and that he had so said to the governor in his report. "It was this that led to the disorder today."

Governor Blease spoke to a large crowd of mill operatives at the Woodside cotton mills last night, and then told his hearers that the meeting would be over today when he (the governor) had spoken.

"The meeting will begin at 1 o'clock," he said. "Senator Smith is the first speaker and will talk 45 minutes. I will then speak for the same length of time. After that the meeting will be over unless you care to stay and hear a lot of trash."

The major portion of the governor's followers took the governor at his word today and trekked away when the governor had finished, the speaker having but little to say after Mr. Norwood had been taken from the stand, but the meeting was not over. Not only did Messrs. Jennings and Pollock speak and get an enthusiastic welcome too, but Mr. Norwood took the stand after these two had their say and flayed the governor without mincing words, adding that he was not talking "in confidence." "If what Dr. McIntosh said is true," Mr. Norwood began, "then Blease is what we all know him to be, a dirty, infamous liar." The speaker explained that the

MR. D. E. FINLEY STRIKES OPPONENT

Candidates For Congress From Fifth District Have Altercation at Pageland Meeting.

Pageland Special to Columbia State, July 18.—The first physical encounter of the 1914 political season in South Carolina occurred here Wednesday night when W. F. Stevenson, candidate for Congress from the fifth district, and D. E. Finley, the incumbent, spoke here. The candidates became involved in an altercation which ended in Mr. Finley's striking Mr. Stevenson. The affair was terminated by citizens rushing in to the place.

Mr. Stevenson was the first speaker. Mr. Finley followed and in closing said that Mr. Stevenson had said that if elected he would put the fifth district in the map Mr. Stevenson interrupted to say that he had not said so, that a man in Lancaster had made the statement. Mr. Finley laughingly replied that he didn't know whether Mr. Stevenson would put the district on the pedestal map or the seaboard map. Mr. Stevenson then said something about insinuations being made when Mr. Finley replied that he makes no insinuations but speaks openly and above board.

J. W. Quick, chairman of the meeting, seeing that the situation was becoming strained, at once adjourned the meeting in an effort to prevent further trouble.

As the meeting adjourned and before the speakers left the platform, Mr. Finley warned Mr. Stevenson not to "throw off" on him. As Mr. Stevenson replied the fifth district congressman struck him. The trouble was ended when men rushed on the stand and placed themselves between the combatants.

MEN ARE ARRESTED.

Charged With Assaulting Charlotte's Assistant Chief of Police.

Charlotte, N. C., July 19.—Four white men, Jim Knotts, Jess Helms, alias Jess Hartis, Will Stamey and Hiram Sykes, have been arrested here on the charge of assaulting from ambush and desperately wounding Assistant Chief of Police Neill Elliott and Patrol Driver A. Bun Moore here early Saturday morning. The prisoners were taken to Greensboro for safekeeping.

PYTHIAN GOLDEN JUBILEE.

Opening of International Encampment at Terre Haute.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 19.—The international biennial encampment and Golden Jubilee celebration of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, was begun here today. The camp will be formally dedicated tomorrow and the military parade will take place Tuesday. Prize drills will begin Wednesday and last through Friday.

Deficiency Bill is Passed in the Senate.

Washington, July 18.—The senate today passed the general deficiency appropriation bill carrying \$6,079,000. Over a million dollars was added in the senate, largely for sites and construction of public buildings.

McIntosh family, when living in Newberry "wouldn't" enter the home of the Blease family and that the Blease family "couldn't" go into the home of the McIntoshes. Mr. Norwood also recounted to the audience the governor's companions at the campaign meeting of two years ago. Then, the speaker said, the governor rode to the grounds with "the most notorious gambler in Greenville" one one side in the automobile and on the other a man who has been convicted half a dozen times of selling liquor, though the latter, the speaker said, was the superior of the governor. The Greenville banker also asked the audience if they knew of a gambler who was not "tearing his shirt" for the governor and Sheriff Rector of Greenville county; if they knew of a blind tiger who was not doing likewise for the two, or any turned out convicts who were not sweating blood for them. The speaker took a stab at John G. Richards, candidate for governor, whom he designated as "a prince of hypocrites." "I know him," he added. There were many urgent calls for the speaker to continue when he sat down with a deafening roar of applause about him.

BLEASE FORCES JEER AT SMITH

Band With Banner Makes Much Noise at Greenville.

VERY PARTISAN CROWD.

Large Audience Assembles in City Park, and Much Cheering Greets Candidates.

Greenville Special to Columbia State, July 18.—The senatorial campaign meeting here today was marked by the first real "rough house" of the summer. When the hour for the speaking to begin drew near, between 150 and 200 whooping Blease men marched to the park bearing in front of them a large banner, with inscription: "Bleaze the working Man's Friend." These drew up to the side of the stage and cheered lustily for their champion until Senator Smith the first speaker, was introduced. Then they gibed at him with throughout his speech, calling repeatedly: "Give us Coley," "Hurrah for Coley," "funny" remarks for Coley L.

These sent up a deafening shout when the governor was introduced, and gave the chief executive their united lung support until he left the stand at the conclusion of his speech.

One became so boisterous and charged about so furiously in the crowd that a policeman interfered. This the governor resented, and told the officer: "If you take him, I'll take you."

The governor added that he was tired of being his men intimidated at the town meetings. "If they don't stop it," he threatened, "I'm going to hold my meetings in the country and let the other candidates speak in the towns."

Thus encouraged, there were many who attempted to go to the assistance of the "persecuted" one, waving their hands toward the governor, and volunteering to stand by those imposed upon.

LEVER AS ARBITER.

Congressman A. F. Lever, who spoke to the county picnic crowd here yesterday, remained over in Greenville last night and was at the campaign today. He was called upon to settle a disputed point between Senator Smith and Governor Blease. Senator Smith, in his speech, told his hearers that the Smith cotton exchange bill, curbing Wall street cotton brokers, had been adjusted in conference of joint committee from the house and the senate and that it would soon become law.

The governor called upon Congressman Lever to state that these differences had not yet been adjusted. Congressman Lever said they had not, and the followers of the governor unleashed all pent up enthusiasm for noise making, while the governor chided the senator's friends.

But the joke was turned. Congressman Lever answered in the affirmative also when Senator Smith asked if the dispatches from Washington this morning didn't say that the differences had been adjusted.

The governor said that the Associated Press dispatch was in error, and the matter was dropped with that.

Approximately 3,000 voters attended the meeting, which was held in city park. These were intensely partisan and cheered their favorites with unflinching enthusiasm. W. Mills Mooney, county chairman, praised much by the governor today, said that the crowd was anti-Bleaze three to one. The chairman also said that there were from 150 to 200 Blease men in the parade, though the chief executive said in the course of his speech that there were "700, by actual count."

WORKING FOR THEM.

Senator Smith was the first speaker and got an ovation when he was introduced. A large group of mill men, congregated on the east side of the stand, began to pester the speaker with questions, and to interrupt him. Answering these, Senator Smith said: "You men in the cotton mills don't know E. D. Smith intimately, but by the eternal gods you can't keep me from working for you, if you are of pure American blood."

The speaker then told them that he had made a personal investigation

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